EXPRESSIONS OF GRIEF FROM FOREIGN LANDS

Attempt on the President's Life Brings Forth Many Messages of Sympathy.

Sorrow is Also Expressed by Prominent Citizens of the United States.

Washington, Sept. 7.-By noon the department of state was prepared to make public some of the messages that had been received, abandoning the idea of belding the state was prepared to make public some of the messages that had been received, abandoning the idea of the state was prepared to make public some of the messages that had been received, abandoning the idea of the was prepared to make public some of the messages that had been received, abandoning the idea of the was prepared to make public some of the messages that had been received, abandoning the idea of the was prepared to make public some of the messages that had been received, abandoning the idea of the was prepared to make public some of the messages that had been received, abandoning the idea of the was prepared to make public some of the messages that had been received, abandoning the idea of the was prepared to make public some of the messages that had been received, abandoning the idea of the was prepared to make public some of the messages that had been received, abandoning the idea of the was prepared to the was pr of holding them in hand until the list was complete. These messages came SENATOR DEPEW TELLS OF from crowned heads, from foreign minlsters, from resident ministers of for-eign countries in the United States, and from individuals of distinction. Some of them follow. From the Emperor and Empress of Germany to Mrs. McKin-

ley:

"Kenizsburg, Sept. 7, 1901.—The emperor and I are horrified at the attempt planned against your husband. Accept our deepest sympathy; hopethat God may restore to health Mr. Mc-Kinley.

"VICTORIA I. R."

The president of France to President Mei. Inley:

"Rambouilet, Sept. 7.—With keen affiction I learn the news of the heinous attempt of which your excellency has just been a victim. I take it to heart to joun with the people of the United States in wishing the early recovery of your excellency, and I earnestly desire in this sorrowful juncture to renew to you the assurance of my sentiments of constant and cordial friendship.

From the president of Guatemala to Mrs. McKinley:
"Guatemala. Sept. 7.—My government and I most heartfully lament the unhappy event. Be pleased to receive our profound sympathies.

"M. ESTRADA C."

From the lieutenant governor of New South Wales:
"Sydney, Sept. 7, 1901.—The govern-

From the Heutenant governor of New South Wales:
"Sydney, Sept. 7, 1991.—The government and people of New South Wales join with me in expressing our deep sympathy with you in your sufferings and our sorrow at the crime which has been committed. We pray that the Almighty in his infinite goodness may nty in his infinite goodness may

"FREDERICK M. DARLEY."
From the Italian ambassador to the zecretary of state:
"Rome, Sept. 7, 1901.—Deeply grieved at terrible crime. Trust president will be spared to his country and friends.
(Signed.) "BARON FAVA."

Message From Germany.

Message Frem Germany.

From the German ambassador to the secretary of state:

"Bremen, Sept. 7, 1991.—Please accept the expression of my most sincere and hearty regret on account of the dreadful accident the president met with. Please convey this message, if possible, to the president and Mrs. McKinley. (Signed.)

From the Mexican ambassador to the United States to the secretary of state:
"Buffalo, Sept. 6, 1991.—The Mexican ambassador expresses to the govern-

abassador expresses to the govern-ent of the United States his deep re-

ambassador expresses to the government of the United States his deep regrets for the atrocious attempt against the lift of his excellency, President Mc-Kinley. The diplomatic representatives of Ecuador, Costa Rica, Spain, Japan, Peru. Columbia, Forea, Turkey, Russia, Venezuela, Brazil and China, at present in this city, have requested the ambassador to express in their names the same sentiment.

"M. DE AZPIROZ."

From the Ecumencial Methodist conference to the secretary of state:

"London, Sept. 7, 1901.—In accordance with action taken on this 7th day of September, this Ecumenical Methodist conference assembled in Wesley chapel, London, expresses through you to the American people its intense indignation at the dastardly attempt on the life of the president of the United States of America and its profound sympathy with the nation in its deep anxiety.

"JOHN BOND,"

"JAMES M. KING,"

"Secretaries."

FORMER ASSASSINATIONS.

New York, Sept. 7 .- Senator C. M.

New York, Sept. 7.—Senator C. M. Depew, when seen at his summer home at Peekskill, N. Y., expressed profound regret because of the attempted assassination of President McKinley. He said, among other things:

"I distinctly recall the horrors connected with Lincoln's assassination. This was the culmination of an idle brain of the passions of the civil war. Garfield's assassination was the outcome of the same sort of mind of one of the fiercest factional fights in our past history. The situation at the attempt on McKinley's life differs entire'r from the Lincoln or Garfield assassination. McKinley was the most universally popular of all of our presidents."

Senator Depeny then dwelf at length

Senator Depew then dwelt at length upon the prosperity connected with President McKiniey's administration, his successful conduct of the Spanish-American war, and the beautiful domestic life of the president as reasons why McKiniey had secured such a stronghold on the hearts of the American people.

LIEUT. GOV. WOODRUFF'S

TRIBUTE TO M'KINLEY. Governor Woodruff received information of the murderer's assault on President McKinley early this morning as he was coming down the mountain near his camp. Mrs. Woodruff who had re-ceived the telegram gave her husband the informatio. Upon receiving veri-fication of the news the lieutenant governor made the following state-ment:

ment:
"I cannot reconcile myself to the pos-sibility of such a misfortune, but if it be true and we must lose him who has combined in his private life and public service more loveliness of disposition and grandeur of character than any other president of the United States. In Theodore Roosevelt with whom it was my privilege to be closely associwas my privilege to be closely associ-ated for two years in the administra-tion of the government cour state, our country a great world power large-ly through his loyal efforts, will con-tinue to prosper and to be guided as it always has been in American charac-ter, courage and exceptional civic vir-tue."

SHOOTING IS DEPLORED BY HONEST WORKINGMEN.

New York, Sept. 7 .- Henry White,

Seventy-five Thousand People Visited Lagoon This Year.

Lagoon has closed its season, the most prosperous in its history, with a record of 75,000 tickets sold between the city and the resort. This is an increase of about 12,000, the estimated attendance last year being, in round numbers, 63,000. The good results of the season are largely due to the combined efforts of Passenger Agent Bean, who rustled the business, and Manager John Critchlow, who, by his courteous and business-like methods, made the resort popular to all classes; more so than ft has ever been.

"We have closed our sixth and larg-

been murdered, said: "I am speechless with sorrow that another American president has been assassinated. cannot think of any other event that would plunge the nation into such grief or touch the ilberty-loving world so profoundly with regret as this sacrifice of our president."

Denver Rejoices at Good News. Denver Kejoices at Good News.

Denver, Sept. 7.—Following the receipt of the last and most favorable bulletin last night, Senator Patterson sent the following telegram to President McKinley at Buffalo:

"Denver, Sept. 6.—We are all unspeakably rejoiced that God will save you to the nation. The latest telegrams from your bedside fill all the mountains and plains with supreme gladness.

T. M. PATTERSON."

Mr. Gary is Grieved. Baltimore, Sept. 7.—James Gary, former postmaster general, was shocked beyond measure by the news: "I am almost prostrated," said Mr. Gary, "and I cannot find words to express my "Callings."

Peruvian Senate Takes Action. Lima, Peru, Sept. 7 (via Galveston).— This afternoon the senate unanimously approved a motion made by Senator Fe-lipe Torrebueno to cable United States Secretary of State Hay a message of con-dolence upon the attempt upon the life of the president.

Sympathy From King Oscar. Stockholm, Sept. 7.—King Oscar has telegraphed to President McKinley his regret and sympathy.

END OF THE STRIKE

Mills Now Working Are to Remain Non-union.

SHAFFER ON M'KINLEY

PAYS A GLOWING TRIBUTE TO THE PRESIDENT.

f the steel workers' strike against the United States Steel corporation was looked for today. It did not material-ize, but that it is near at hand is generally conceded.

Adozen or more addresses found on the man under arrest by the Buffalo to the Amalgamated association men was denied in official circles today.

"While most of us have differed with Mr. McKinley, said:
"All day the executive board of the Amalgamated association remained in session. Shortly before 6 o'clock this evening President Schwab and a thorough humanitarian.

"As both governor of Ohio and as a congressman he favored unions in a number of notable instances. Of course every honest workman deplores the shooting and looks upon it as a great calamity. Mr. McKinley stood for settled policies and if he be allowed to finish his term these policies will be put to the test."

The report that President Schwab had put a time limit on his proposition to the Amalgamated association men was dealed in official circles today.

All day the executive board of the Amalgamated association men was dealed in official circles today.

All day the executive board of the man under arrest by the Buffalo police were telegraphed to the Cleve-land police and each of these is being run down. None of them have yet led to anything that the police have given out. From the earnestmess of the discussion of the board it was apparent, however, that some unusual effort was being made to reach a conclusion of the discussion of the board it was apparent, however, that some unusual effort was being made to reach a conclusion of the discussion of the board it was apparent, however, that some unusual effort was being made to reach a conclusion of the discussion of the board it was apparent, however, that some unusual effort was being made to reach a conclusion of the discussion of the board it was apparent, however, that some unusual effort was brought in the follower. Follower the fill of the man under arrest by the Buffalo to the Malgamated association men and under arrest by the Buffalo to the Selngman deale of these is being run down. None of them the anything that the police have given out. Full the sweat box was brought in the sweat box was bro

Believe That the Plot Was Hatched in Cleveland.

THINK CZOLGOSZ

WAS BUT A TOOL

Evidence That Justifies Suspicions of Officers.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 7 .- Acting on statements by the man under arrest in Buffalo for the attempt on the life of the president, the Cleveland police of the president, the Cleveland police went systematically to work to find if there was a gang of anarchists in Cleveland to which the crime could be traced. Every effort was made by the police, apparently, to locate any possible associates or even acquaintances of the man arrested in Buffalo and a number of men were examined at police headquarters without result. The men taken into the "sweat box" were all released after their examination, but two of them were kept under the tension for hours.

The dispatches from Buffalo to the Cleveland police led them to look for an archist organization for which the man in Buffalo acted. Among the addresses telegraphed to the police here by those of Buffalo was one given as 170 Superior street or Ontario street. This number on Superior street is Memorial Post hall of the Grand Army organization, and the correspending

Cieveland to which the crime could be traced. Every effort was made by the police, apparently, to locate any possible associates or even acquaintances of the man arrested in Buffalo and a number of men were examined at police headquarters without result. The men taken into the "sweat box" were all released after their examination, but two of them were kept under the tension for hours.

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What the police regard as of importance at the time was the bringing trithe central station of a six-foot tall foreign looking man who was kept in the sweat box from about midnight until early today. He seemed a workingman by his dress and was apparently a man of some intelligence. Chief of Police Corner and Captain of Detectives Lohrer were alone with him in the chief's office during the examination and all police officials are under orders to answer no questions concerning him.

A dozen or more addresses found on the man under arrest by the Buffalo police were telegraphed to the Cleveland police and each of these is being run down. None of them have a being run down. None of them have a being run down. None of them have a long the control of the series of the company, whereupon the train deligible of the company remained in Mobile. Ala., Sept. 7.—Friz Huttman, the Wichita, Kan., reporter, who says he was told last March by Andorews Opera company, that Presider McHiller Mandrews Opera company, that Presider McHiller Mandrews Opera company there as a terror singer undil shaded and a portion

The common of th

N. Y. He sent money for lodge dues and stated that he was working there and would probably remain in the place for some time. It is said this letter was written in red ink.

An Associated Press reporter this afternoon succeeded in getting possession of the letter written by Czolgosz to John Ginder. The communication was obtained from Ginder. It was written in red ink and reads as follows:

"West Seneca, N. Y., July 30, 1901.
"John Ginder:
"Dear Sir and Brother—Inclosed you will find \$1 to pay my lodge dues. I paid \$1 to Brother George Coonish to pay the assessment sent out on account of the death of Brother David Jones.

Jones.

"Brother Ginder, please send my book to me at my cost, and also send pass word, if you can do so.

"I left Cleveland Thursday, July 11. I am working here and will stay for some time. The fare from here to Buffalo is \$5.15.

"Hoping this finds you well, as it leaves me, I remain,

"Yours, FRED C. NIEMAN." Knew He Was Anarchist.

Knew He Was Anarchist.

The above letter was turned over to the Cleveland police this afternoon. The police have interrogated the secretary of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, but will-not divulge what information they gained.

It has been learned that without a doubt Czolgosz was an anarchist and was a member of an anarchist club named "Sila," which means "Force." The club met at the corner of Tod street and Third avenue. The Rev. Roson Benedict Rosinski, pastor of St. Stanislaus church, stated that he knew the man. He said that Czolgosz had admitted to him that he was an anarchist.

admitted to him that he was an anarchist.

'About four years ago," said the Rev Rosinski, "I asked Czolgosz for a contribution for the church. He surprised me very much by refusing to give it. I asked him why he would not contribute and he said he was an anarchist. I always supposed that he was a Catholic and that was why I had approached him on the subject of contributions. He told me that he had no religion and that he did not want to help churches. He said that anarchy was his religion. I believe that he was mentally unbalanced."

Prominent members of the Golden Eagle organization declare it is purely an insurance institution and that its members in general have no sympathy with the anarchists or their principles.

ANARCHIST WHO KNEW

ANARCHIST WHO KNEW DEED WAS TO BE DONE.

manbaseador to express the first names for some sunt surface and s Washington, Sept. 7 .- The secret ser-

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Chicago anarchists, in response to a call issued three days ago, held a meeting last night in a saloon on West Chicago avenue and discussed the attempted assassination of the president. Men and women known to be associated with the anarchist movement in the city were in the bar room. The attendance at the meeting showed that it was no impromptu gathering. Over 200 persons were gathered in the hall.

Three days ago the members of several societies were notified that a celebration would take place last night. The reason for the issuance of the call for the meeting could not be learned from those present. They made no secret of the fact that they anticipated something of which they might talk, however. Not a word of sympathy for the man who was near his death was heard at the meeting last night. Instead, there were speeches in which the name of McKinley was mentioned only to bring forth cries of condemnation. For the name of the president's assailant there were cheers. All the speeches were in German, although at times some member of the audience would give vent to their feelings in English. It was not until early this morning that the meeting broke up.

COLOMBIAN PORT

ATTACKED BY FLEET Washington, Sept. 7.-The Colombian egation has just received the following

Washington, Sept. 7.—The Colombian legation has just received the following cablegram:

"Willemstad, Curacao, Sept. 7.

"Venezuelan fleet is bombarding Rio Hacha.

Dr. Becerra was formerly Colombian minister in Washington. Rio Hacha is an important town on the north coast of Colombia.

This bombardment appears to be the first open act of war on the isthmus. The Colombian legation is in receipt of a dispatch from the minister of foreign affairs at Bogota, which says that new invasions from Venezuela, Ecuador and Nicaragua are announced. The minister declares that Colombia continues to be pacific and strictly neutral, and that Colombia condemns the rebel invasion of Garbieras into Venezuela.

England and Turker at Outs.

England and Turkey at Outs.

Greatest Anxiety Manifested for the President.

DEEP SYMPATHY FROM THE BRITISH

Messages Are Sent from the Leading Statesmen.

London, Sept. 7.—Passengers booked to sail for New York on the steamer St. Paul gathered at Waterloo station en route for the steamer were tremendously eager for further news

mendously eager for further news of the president's condition, many dreading the week of suspense with which their passage will be marked. The 1 o'clock builetin was hailed with the greatest relief.

At Euston station when the Lucania's train left, there was a scene similar to the one witnessed at Waterloo station. The passengers hung about the platform inquiring for the latest information and apparently reluctant to put themselves out of communication with the news about the president's condition even for a few hours. Richard Croker, John Fox of the New York Democratic club, and Andrew Freedman were among the travelers. Mr. Croker said he was very sorry about President McKinley and he anxiously inquired for the latest news regarding the president's condition. The lord mayor has addressed to Ambassador Choate the following communication:

"The people of London have received."

tion:

"The people of London have received with profound regret and great indignation intelligence of the dastardly attack on the life of the distinguished president of the United States and they desire to convey through your excellency their sincere sympathy with your country in this melancholy event and they trust that so valuable a life as President McKinley's may be spared for the welfare of the American people."

The United States embassy also has received many telegrams and telephone messages from distinguished persons inquiring for news and expressing anxiety and regret at the attempt of the would-be assassin.

Pauncefote is Anxious.

Pauncefote is Anxious.

Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador to the United States, accompanied by his daughter, was one of the carliest callers at the United States embassy this morning. He expressed the greatest sympathy and anxiety regarding President McKinley's condition. Others callers at the embassy included Judge Gray of Delaware, Professor Saunders of Harvard and practically all the leading Americans in London.

The telegrams of sympathy and inquiry received at the embassy from all parts of Great Britain include messages from the mayor of Liverpeol, Birmingham and Portsmouth.

By night the embassy had received telegrams from almost every city in the United Kingdom, besides countless inquiries from Individuals, including the Duke of Cambridge, the bishop of Ripon, the foreign ambassadors and the Argentine minister. The following

the Duke of Cambridge, the bishop of Ripon, the foreign ambassadors and the Argentine minister. The following telegram is a fair sample of the messages referred to:

"I wish to convey the expression of my deep sorrow and grief for the abominable outrage to which President McKinley has fallen a victim."

The following is the text of King Edward's message to the foreign office:

"Kiel, Sept. 7.—Please send at once to the American embassy to offer my deepest sympathy at the dastardly attempt on the president's life. I have telegraphed direct. Please keep me informed of his condition."

Mr. Chamberlain's Sorrow.

Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, wired from Birmingham: "I have heard with sorrow and detestation of the atrocious, cowardly act of which the president of the United States is a victim. Every Englishman deeply sympathizes with the people of America, and with the family of the president, whose high character is well appreciated on this side." In the absence of Lord Salisbury and the Marquis of Lansdowne from London, Schomberg McDonnell, principal private secretary to the prime minister, said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"You cannot use terms too strong in expressing our indignation at the outrage and sympathy with the president. It is terrible. If Mr. McKinley dies, which we sincerely hope he will not, the whole world will lose a man of greater integrity and statesmanship than it ever at present realizes. This latest attempt may prove an international arrangement by which anarchists may be dealt with according to their deserts and this canker of civilization be suppressed. Certainly England would favor such a plam. We and America are blamed on the continent for harboring anarchists.

"We are deeply relieved to hear the encouraging reports about the president's condition, but remembering keenly how President Garfield lingered, two dread the possibility of convergence.

Comment of Newspapers. Throughout the government offices the same sentiments were echoed. In Washington itself the assailant could not have been more bitterly execrated. "England prays for McKinley" is printed in great black type across the front page of the Evening Star, and all the journals express the hope of the English people that the president will recover.

the English people that the president will recover.

The Sun says: "The abhorrent crime was committed for mere wantonness."

The Evening News says: "That he may be spared is the prayer of every Englishman throughout the enpire."

and the paper mentions the curious resemblance in the circumstance surrounding the crime in Buffalo and those of the murder of President Carnot, whose assassin climed to his victim's carriage for the ostensible purpose of shaking hands."

The Echo eulogizes the personal traits of President McKinley as those on who

Englishmen can dwell with unaffected

appreciation.

It is understood that the American police are communicating with the police of the European capitals with the view of learning whether Czolgosz had relations with foreign anarchists recently.

GREATEST SORROW IS MANIFESTED IN FRANCE.

Paris, Sept. 7.—The French official world was much affected by the news of the attempt to assassinate President McKinley. In view of the czar's com-ing to France, there is anxiety lest a similar attempt be made on the life of the Russian emperor while he is the guest of France. Great precautions have been already determined upon, but the stringency of the measures will now undoubtedly be increased ten-fold.

fold.

The foreign minister, M. Delcasse, was one of the first callers at the United States embassy today. He had previously cabled to Washington an official expression of sympathy, but said he wished personally to express to Ambassador Porter his feelings of profound regret and horor in behalf of the president and ministers of the republic.

The premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau.

republic.

The premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, and all the cabinet ministers either called personally at the embassy or sent their cards. M. Pulet, chief of President Loubet's household, called on the latter's behalf and the diplomatic corps and all the prominent Americans in Paris signed the register.

At General Porter's house a stream of carriages began to arrive at 10 o'clock in the morning, and continued the best part of the afternoon. General Porter and Consul General Gowdy were much distressed in view of their close friendship of President McKinley.

The Americans in Paris and the French people learned the news of the attempt upon the life of President Mc-Kinley when they opened their newspapers at the breakfast table this morning. Even the United States ambassador, General Horace Porter, was not aware until today of the tragedy that had been enacted in Buffalo. He retired early last night, being fatigued and not feeling well, and he was not disturbed in the absence of an official dispatch. A dispatch was sent to President Loubet, who is at Rambouliet, late last night, and it was not delivered until today.

The news spread through Paris with the rapidity of a whirlwind, and it was discussed to the exclusion of every other topic, not merely by Americans, but by the Parisians. There are many Americans stopping in Paris for a few days on their way home from other European countries, and every hotel court yard had its group earnestly discussing the news. The United States embassy and consulate were besieged by callers seeking information, while in front of the New York Herald's office was a great crowd, awaiting bulletins of the latest condition of the president.

Expressions of syrapathy from Frenchmen are enangting from every

ident.

Expressions of sympathy from Frenchmen are emanating from every side. From the highest to the lowest everyone is anxious to express deep regret and abhorrence at the crime. President McKinley's name and character are quite familiar to the Parisians. His honorable career and democratic character have frequently been dwelt upon by the press and have made dwelt upon by the press and have made ians. His honorable career and democratic character have frequently been dwelt upon by the press and have made him popular here. A majority of the newspapers published portraits this morning of Mr. and Mrs. McKinley.

Everywhere in Paris Americans congregated at hotels, cafes and other public places tonight and the sole subject of conversation continued to be the attempt upon Mr. McKinley. The more reassuring cablegrams received this evening, when they came caused the livellest satisfaction. United States Ambassador Porter's latest advices inspired him with hope that Mr. McKinley's robust constitution would pull him through. Dispatches from the provinces show that the news of the crime created a profound impression throughout the country.

Many points of resemblance are found in the manner in which the crime was carried out and Caserlo's assassination of President Carnot. Parisians are now discussing the effect the outrage will have upon the visit of

assassination of President Carnot. Parisians are now discussing the effect the
outrage will have upon the visit of
Emperor Nicholas. Whatever might
have been the possibilities before, it is
now considered out of the question
that the czar will come to Paris, while
during his stay in France he will be
surrounded by a hedge of steel, so
that any attempt upon his life is already doomed to failure. The ordinary
public will not be allowed to get anywhere near him, and the number of
tickets issued by the ministry of the
interior, which will pass the holders
into the various enclosures where they
will be able to approach the czar, will
be curtailed.

ON SEPTEMBER 22

Edicts Signed and Ministers Are Satisfied.

Pekin, Sept. 7.-The two edicts required under the terms of the protocol were presented immediately after the dispute in regard to the audience at Berlin was arranged. The ministers of

Berlin was arranged. The ministers of the powers at their meeting accepted the edicts as satisfactory and filled in the dates left blank in the protocol. Pekin will be evacuated on Sept. 17 and the province of Pe-Chi-Li on Sept. 22.

The ministers have decided to allow representation on the Shanghai conservancy board to countries with a tonnage in vessels carrying freight to Chira of 200,000 or more annually, thus including the United States and France. The protocal will be signed with the Chinese envoys.

Li Hung Chang Ill Again. London, Sept. 7.—Li Hung Chang is again ill, according to the Pekin correspondent of the London Times. Russia, the same correspondent adds, refuses to accept Lo Luh Feng as minister at St. Petersburg.

ASTROLOGER WHO SAYS

SPAIN REMEMBERS M'KINLEY AS ONE CAUSE OF HER BITTER WOES

Madrid, Sept. 7.—The newspapers here comment briefly on the attempted assassination of President McKinley, and none of them fails to remember that it was under his administration that the war with Spain took place. The Globe, ministerialist, says "President McKinley, yleiding to popular ambitions, wrought much ill to Spain," but the paper condemns what it describes as being a brutal outrag. have a most violent temper. It is said that the would-be assassin is a strong infidel and a red-hot socialist. He was last seen around Newburg during the past spring. At that time he was living on a farm with his father near Warrensville, O.

Letter From the Assassin.

John Ginder, an employee of the Newburg wire mill, and who is also a member of the Golden Eagle lodge, received a letter from the would-be assassin in July last, dated West Seneca, assassination of President McKinley,